CURING CANCER WITH RADIUM

EFFECTIVE IN CASES WHERE X-RAYS FAILED.

Demand for the New Element at \$15,000 an Ounce Far Exceeds the Supply -Never Will Be Abundant-Some of the Uses to Which It May Be Put.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 18.—A writer in the Times to-day has an interesting article dealing with the practical uses to which radium can and may be put. He laments the fact that there is no sign that the chemical industry in England has yet awakened to these possibilities. In Germany and France radium is being successfully produced on a manufacturing scale. The demand at £15,000 an ounce is far in excess of the supply, whereas in England it is neither being produced nor its manufacture

Some of the most hopeful and most important uses of radium are in the field of medicine. Physicists and doctors complain of the impossibility of regulating the character of X-rays so as to repeat with certainty any desired result. Radium gives a beautifully consistent and uniform supply of rays. Instead of the cumbrous focus tube, nearly as large as a football, and the manifold expensive items of the X-ray outfit, a glass tube, somewhat smaller than a toothpick and containing from one-tenth to one-fifth of a grain of radium, has already been successfully employed in cases of cancer, since the little tube can be inserted in cavities no larger than the nostril.

In a great many cases in which it was impossible to use the X-rays, radium has been readily employed, as is shown by the following case at Charing Cross Hospital. A rodent cancer of the nose which had recurred after an operation and had been unsuccessfully treated by the X-rays was subjected to a short exposure of radium. Four exposures, aggregating about an hour, were given at intervals of a few days. In three weeks the diseased part was healing well, and in six weeks after two further exposures the cancer disappeared completely without leaving any visible scar. Similar success in treating an otherwise incurable cancer was reported from Vienna last week

The fact that radium inclosed in a lead box an inch thick and brought near a person in a dark room causes the same feeling as a flash of light on the retina, even when the eyelids are tightly closed, and that the same sensation is experienced by the blind, is attracting the serious attention of medical men, and the successful treatment of many other diseases than cancer may be confidently expected in the near future.

The great problem of the application of radium for illuminating purposes belongs to another class, that is, it would be perfectly practicable if the supply of radium was somewhat more abundant than at present. A small fraction of an ounce of radium properly employed would probably prove to be a good light sufficient for several rooms, which, at any rate during the present century, need never require renewal. As a grain of radium throws forth from ten to a hundred million projectiles per second, the light available from a grain would probably equal several

Other conceivable applications of radium to supply other forms of energy besides light belong to still another class, so far as can be seen at present, and will only become applicable if the available supply of radium is increased beyond what seems just now possible, for it cannot be expected that such a very radio-active element will ever become very abundant. Radio-active elements are spontaneously breaking up, and the small quantities of which it is extracted must be regarded as the amount that has survived the disintegrating process which has probably extended through the geological enochs of time. It is therefore not to be expected that a much more abundant source than pitchblende, which probably does not contain more than 1-10,000 per cent. of radium will be found.

Still another class covers the possibilities of radio-activity which are awaiting further steps of scientific knowledge before they can materialize. The most striking fact of radio-activity is its unalterability. Radium contains an immense reservoir of energy, sufficient to maintain its continuous powerful radiations for many centuries; but all attempts to increase its activity or make it supply its energy at a faster rate have signally failed. If it is ever possible to accomplish this and to concentrate the output of energy which is now being dissipated over several centuries into the space of a few days or weeks, then there is not the least doubt of the result. Prof. Rutherford, from his own experiments and those of Dr. Curie, has calculated the energy stored up in one grain of radium as being sufficient to raise 500 tons a mile high. An ounce, therefore, would suffice to drive a 50 horse-power motor around the world at the rate of 30 miles an hour.

The possibility of being able in the future to control and store the energy of radium and to liberate it for use as required at any desired rate is the most interesting feature of radio-activity at the present time. If it were ever possible to do this with radium, it would almost certainly be so for uranium, and thorium, which can be produced by the ton and probably contain no less stored energy than radium, but evolve it at a vastly slower rate.

Our fathers busied themselves in speculating as to what would become of us when the world's coal supply was exhausted. A single step of science is all that is needed for that problem to be answered in a manner beyond the dreams even of the scientific novelist, but it must be confessed that science holds out scanty prospects of its

ETHEL BARRYMORE'S NEW PLAY. Will Appear Next Season in "Cousin Kate"

by H. H. Davis. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 18 .- Ethel Barrymore will

appear in America next season in H. H. Davis's "Cousin Kate." This will probably he her last season in the United States for some time. Mr. Frohman having arranged for her to appear in London for an indefinite period after that.

Mme. Réjane has accepted a new play by Henri Bataille, who dramatized Count Tolstoi's "Resurrection." Mr. Frohman has secured the American rights for the play.

uba's Frade Increases. pectal Cable Despatch to THE SUX

HAVANA, July 18 .- During the first three months of 1903 the exports from Cuba amounted to \$18,322,630, as compared with \$13.461,000 in 1902. The increase was due to \$4,000,000 more in exports ofsugar. During the same period Cuba's imports reached \$17,343,433, as compared with \$16,250,447 in the same period last year. This included gold imports. The increase

was principally due to the imports of coined

gold and silver, which amounted to \$1,400,000.

TRIBUTES TO WHISTLER.

Artists Say He Will Be Ranked Among the Great Masters.

Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN. LONDON, July 18 .- English obituary noices of James McNeill Whistler, who died yesterday, acclaim him as one of the masters, while artists declare that he will in years to come be ranked among the great masters. The afternoon papers naturally eem with stories about him, though nothng new has really appeared. The most recent typical piece of Whistlerism published was a letter sent to THE SUN. In this communication Mr. Whistler apologized to the American Hanging Committee for giving them occasion for thought in the matter of placing his pictures in a gallery in New York.

The following story, though it cannot rank with the best, has the merit of not having been hitherto published. Whistler recently showed his Scotch artist-neighbor, E. A. Walton, over his bronze-domed house in Cheyne Walk, Chelsea. "Beautiful" said Walton. "But rather Bunthorney," said Whistler, "and it has involved me in another lawsuit. Builders are working on the adjoining plot and the noise of the hammers, &c., prevent me from working. I am an old man and have no time to lose, so I wrote a protest to the landlord. He laid the blame on the woman who was building the house. I wrote to the lady and she blamed the landlord. I am now taking proceedings against the landlord. You see, art is my pastime and litigation my serious pursuit. It works for good. It pays my lawyers, it advertises my landlord, and it amuses me."

EAT COFFEE JELLY.

The "Lancet's" Advice to Persons Who Do Not Like the Hot Drink.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. London, July 18.-Though coffee is little used for breakfast as compared with tea in this country, it is very commonly drunk after dinner, a custom which, the Lancet says "is justified, especially when wine drinking accompanies the meal, for coffee is an antidote to alcohol. On the other hand, a cup of hot coffee disagrees with many, and the dyspeptic must eschew hot strong coffee as well as tea.

"But it is often forgotten that coffee can be taken in other ways, and in none better than in the form of jelly. Clear coffee jelly after dinner is every bit as good as the hot infusion, while free from some of the drawbacks of the latter. Coffee, unlike alcohol, diminishes organic waste and rouses muscular energy without the collapse which follows alcoholic imbibation, and the gelatin in the form of jelly is cooling, assuages the thirst and has a tendency to absorb any excessive acidity of the stomach. Gelatin saves the destructive proteid, such as albumen; in short, is an excellent substitute for coffee in liquid form; but it is necessary in making the infusion that the quantity of coffee in the jelly should not be stinted."

CUBAN CONGRESS ADJOURNS. Postal Treaty With the United States Is Approved.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HAVANA, July 18 .- The Cuban Congress adjourned to-night. A bill was passed appropriating \$150,000 for the erection of a building for the House of Representatives and \$5,000 to cover the expense of plans

and specifications. The Senate approved a bill for a postal treaty with the United States and another one providing that Cuba should enter the international postal union.

The House approved the amendments made by the Senate to the bill providing for the appointment of a commission to go to the United States and Europe and make inquiries in regard to raising a loan of radium which are found in uranium minerals | \$35,000,000 for the payment of the Cuban who served in the war against Spain. The House appropriated \$15,000 for the expenses of this commission. The Senate reduced the cost to \$1,500 and provided that President Palma should have the right of appointing the members of the

CZAR WILL HEAR OUR PLEA. News of the Jewish Petition Will Get

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 18 .- The Times, while admitting that Russia's position in refusing the Kishineff petition from the United States is technically consistent and irrefragable, thinks that it will not tend to convince the world of the strength of Russia's case or of her intention to amend her policy toward the Jews in the future that she treated an important and temperate expression of opinion from America so summarily. It says it is impossible that such a striking demonstration by the Government of a great people as was afforded by the diplomatic communications should not penetrate the as triplex of officialdom

would not fail to realize its importance. WANTS COREAN PORT OPEN. Britain Requests That Wi-ju Be Opened to Foreign Trade.

and come to the notice of the Czar, who

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN YOKOHAMA, July 18 .- The British repreentative at Seoul has requested the Corean Government to open the port of Wi-ju, on the border of that country and China, to foreign commerce. It is believed that Corea favors the project.

Fair Case Witnesses Released. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN.

Paris, July 18.-MM. Mauranne Mas, the two men who were arrested the other day on the charge of giving false testimony in the Fair will case by testifying that they were on the scene when Mr. and Mrs. Fair were killed in the automobile accident, and that the husband died first, have been released provisionally. There is a rumor that the relatives of the late Charles L. Fair will withdraw the complaint against the men, but this cannot be confirmed.

Knusperchen.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 18.-The latest addition o the German language is the word knusperchen, meaning a little thing that can be nibbled. This is the word that has just taken the prize offered by some German educational society for the best translation of the noun cake.

New Screw Propelier.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ANTWERP, July 18 .- The Belgian inventor Carels has just constructed a new screw propeller that can be stopped and reversed instantly. Steamships and other water craft fitted with this invention obey it immediately without any injury to their shafts. The first trials of the propeller have proved very successfu!

Innut for Australia's Capital Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MELBOURNE, Australia, July 18 .- The committee which was appointed to consider the choice of a federal capital for a report recommending the selection of Tumut, a small town in New South Wales.

STRICT RULE NOW FOR BOERS.

BRITAIN'S CONCILIATION POLICY A FAILURE.

Garrison of 25,000 Men to Be Established in the Country-Experiment of Elective Autonomy Abandoned-Gen. Louis Hotha Makes a Vigorous Protest.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 18 .- The announcemen n Parliament this week of future military arrangements for South Africa, coupled with Gen. Louis Botha's manifesto denouncing the present Chamberlain-Milner system of government there as despotic, marks a new stage in handling England's greatest colonial problem.

There is no doubt the intention is to govern the Transvaal as a crown colony in the strictest sense of the term, that is to say, olely by officials appointed from England, backed by a large permanent military garrison. The tentative schemes menloned by Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, during his South African tour, of advisory councils on which elected Boer delegates would sit have been abandoned. This adoption of strict officialism marks the practical failure of the so-called conciliation tactics in the resettlement of the coun-

It is significant that Secretary of State for War Brodrick, in his military statement, made the point that South Africa would be convenient territory for reënforcing the army in India in case of emergency, and that it would afford suitable grounds for the health and training of troops for the class of work the Indian army might be called on to do.

Of the 25,000 British regular troops who

will henceforth constitute the military peace footing in South Africa, an unusua proportion will be of garrison regiments, hat is to say, reënlisted men, most of whom are married and for whom and their families a large sum of money will be spent in preparing house accommodations. They are elected for a political purpose, in the hope that they will become a permanent loyalist population and will help to counterbalance he deep distrust the Boers have of the British Government, which, it is notorious, has not been overcome. The Government has decided to pay \$7,500,000 yearly as an additional cost for this garrison, that is to say, that much more than what it would be if the same number of troops were left n England.

The necessity for this outlay and the open abandonment of even an experiment at elective autonomy have revived the discussion of the personality and policy of Lord Milner, Governor of the Transvaal and Orange River colonies and High Commissioner of South Africa. Even from the Conservative press there have been frequent protests against his filling responsible places, such as resident magistracies and repatriation commissionerships, by young Oxford graduates without the experience of men of affairs. Even the Jingo Daily Mail has taken this standpoint. Its Johannesburg correspondent maintains that Lord Milner's selection of officeholders has so alienated the generality of the British community there that everyone expresses the hope that he will not return from his coming holiday in Europe.

The letter of the former Boer Commander-in-Chief, Gen. Louis Botha, in which he described Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's tour as a dismal failure and the present égime in South Africa as a barren record of promises that have not been fulfilled. has angered a section of the Conservative press of England and the leading Government organ, the Standard, calls for his deportation from South Africa, and says he should be made to live abroad like Mr. Krüger.

The Continental press gives prominence Gen. Botha's manifesto, which it regards as justifying the profound disbelief in Mr. Chamberlain's entire South African policy. The Handelsblad, the leading paper of Amsterdam, regards Gen. Botha's attitude as of the deepest importance. it recalls the fact that he was the first to assume a strictly loyal attitude after the Vereeniging p-ace treaty. He risked his own popularity by counselling his compatriots to stand by the new Government When Gen. Christian De Wet closed his fists in his pockets, Gen. Botha accepted the situation philosophically. Now he appears with protests that prove that even he most modest of the Boers' expectations ave not been fulfilled

The truth and deliberateness of his charges of the narrowness and lack of understanding shown by Lord Milner's Government are held to be attested by the admission that the Boer farmers are not wasting their time in agitation, but are devoting all their attention to rebuilding their homes and repairing their farms. What he objects to is autocratic despotism even if honest, where formerly white men had self-government.

Gen. Botha will sail for Europe next week. The nature of his mission is a matter of conjecture, but it is reported and credited that he will stand as a candidate for the English Parliament as a Liberal in hope of maintaining his countrymen's claims from a place where he can reach the greatest audience-the floor of the House of Commons.

Steamer Burns; Sixty Lives Lost. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 18 .- The Russian steamer Peter has been burned on the Volga River. Sixty lives were lost.

WORKED FREE FOR GIRL'S HAND. But Oult When He Found Out That She Had Another Sweetheart.

ROCHESTER, July 18 .- The story of Jacob and Laban, with variations, was told by Louis Estall, a Canadian, to-day. He fell in love with Herman F. Emrich's pretty daughter and consented to work on Emrich's farm in Hamlin gratis if Emrich would give him his daughter's hand. Estall has worked since early in the spring without a cent in wages, except enough to buy tobacco.

Last Sunday Estall was thought to have gone to church, but instead he lay in wait, fearing that he was not alone in the affection of the girl, and making up his mind to learn the worst. He saw a young man who owns a neighboring farm come to the house and ask the girl out for a ride. He heard his ask the girl out for a ride. He heard his name spoken of slightingly, and their laughter as they drove out of the yard. Then he went to Emrich, complained that he was getting the worst of the contract, and demanded money wiges. The farmer laughed, and said Estall was the only one to blame, as he is d not wooed the girl ardently enough. Estall left in a huff.

He he a now hought suit for 2000 d. He has now brought suit for \$200 damage, lleging that Emrich promised him his daughter in marriage without any con-dition except that he should work there until fall. He will bring another action for loss of the girl's affections, in which he will demand \$2,000 damages.

Col. Aster and Mrs. Aster in Newport. NEWPORT, R. I., July 18 .- Col. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor arrived at Newport this morning from their place on the Hudson in their yacht Nourmahal. They were driven at once to the Havemeyer villa, Fried-heim, which they rented for the season.

ENGLISH TENNIS LAURELS. Details of the Tourney and How the Do

Full reports of the All-England championship lawn tennis tournament have just reached this side of the ocean, and will be doubly interesting to Americans this season because of the presence at Wimbledon of Clarence Hobart and the three British players who will figure so in America this eason in the international matches and at Newport. Capt. Collins and Mahony are due in New York on the Oceanic next Tuesday or Wednesday, while the Dohertys were on the Campania, which came over

last week. There were forty-two entries for the singles at Wimbledon this season. This list included nearly all of the crack players abroad, although there were a few notable absentees, including R. F. Doherty, Dr. J. Pim and G. W. Hillyard. Among those who were entered were many known over here, including Clarence Hobart, once winner of the Newport all-comers; A. W. Gore, who captained the challenging team of 1900; H. S. Mahony, who came to America in 1893 and 1897 on visiting teams, and Reginald Williams, who was one of the highimpers on the team of English athletes

peaten over here in 1895. Hobart disposed of E. S. Franklin in the first round by 5-7, 6-2, 6-2, 6-0, but went down before G. A. Caridia in the second by 6-6, 6-2, 6-1. Caridia also beat F. W. Payn, another clever second-class English player, in the next round, and then E. S. Salmon only to lose in the semi-finals to M. J. G. Ritchie by three sets to one. This defeat made Hobart eligible for the All-England Plate, which corresponds to our American consolation events, and is open o all payers beaten in the first and second rounds. In the secondary event the American beat Crawley, 6-2, 6-2, and McNair, 4-6, 6-3, 7-5, reaching the finals. but then being beaten in straight sets by W. Gore, 6-1, 6-1.

Williams dropped out in the first round, and Gore, once champion of England, went down in straight sets, 6-4, 6-3, 6-3, to S. H. Smith in the second round. Mahony earned his way through two rounds rather easily, then met Smith, and was unable to get a set from him, the score being 6-3, 3-4. 7-5. The fourth round narrowed the field down to Frank Riseley, S.H. Smith, R. A. Caridia and M. J. G. Ritchie. In the semi-finals Riseley beat Smith in a magnificent match by 7-5, 6-3, 7-9, 9-7, and Ritchie beat Caridia by 6-0, 6-4, 4-6 and filterine next tarina by 6-0, 6-4, 4-6 6-1. The final produced a beautiful match between Riseley and Ritchie, and the last set carried the spectators fairly off their feet, Riseley finally winning by 1-6, 6-3,

The challenge round for the All-England championship was between Frank Riseley and H. L. Doherty, one of the international team last year and again this season. The older brother stayed out of the singles again because he thought his brother was strong enough to hold up the honor of the family in this event, and he was not disappointed. in this event, and he was not disappointed. Riseley put up a good game in the first set, forcing the play to 7—5, but after that he never seemed to have a chance, "Little" Doherty beating him at every point of play. The final score was 7—5, 6—3, 6—0. This victory gave H. L. Doherty the championship for a second year, and it is probable that he will play in the singles in America next month for the Davis international championship cup. national championship cup.

The doubles furnished a clean-cut victory

for the Doherty brothers. Before last years the Dohertys had held the English championship in doubles for the previous five years, and the Irish championship for four. Last season, it will be remembered, they were beaten in a terrific five-set chalthey were beaten in a terrific five-set chal-lenge match by S. H. Smith and Frank Riseley, although they afterward came to America and not only won the international doubles, but also the American champion-ship in this event at Newport) This spring they reëntered at Wimbledon to regain their lost laurels and experienced little difficulty in doing so, despite the strong field against them.

Hobart, the American, was paired with R. B. Hough, while Gore was paired with Caridia, and Mahony with Ritchie. Dr. Eaves, who also played over here on the 1897 team, was entered for the doubles with C. G. Ball-Greene for a partner. Ho-bart and Hough won their first match easily from Orme and Hawes, but went down in the next round to Eaves and Ball-Greene in a close four-set match. The Dohertys had two bloodless victories over weak teams and then beat Eaves and Ball-Greene in the semi-finals with surprising Base, 6-2, 6-1, 6-1.

ease, 6-2, 6-1, 6-1.

In the meantime, Mahony and Ritchie had worked their way into the finals also, and here they put up a good fight against the Dohertys for one set, holding them off to 8-6, but never had a chance after set, the final score being 8-6, 6-2. Full details of the challenge match against Smith and Riseley have not reached here yet, but the Dohertys won in the easiest kind of fashion in straight sets,

and secured ample revenge for their defeat of a year before.

It was just after this tournament was completed that the Dohertys and Riseley were asked to come to America this season on the challenging team, and all three accepted. The fresh victory of the Do hertys and their success here last year left no other team possible for the doubles, and it was only a question of selecting a third man to come with them. Risele accepted, and it was cabled over that he would come. The official declaration did not have to be made until last Tuesday, not have to be made until last Tuesday, however, and in the meantime business complications came up that prevented his leaving England. A hurried search was made for a substitute and Mahony was finally secured, but among Americans who know the situation best it is not thought probable that Mahony will play here in the internationals. It has probably been explained to him that he will be needed only as a substitute in case one of the Dohertys should be ill or exhausted from the first two-days' play. If Mahony should be put in the international singles however, the chances of the American team would be much brightened, for he was easily beaten here the last time (1897) he came over, and our men are better now while he is believed to have gone back somewhat. With the Dohertys in both events it will be a different and harder

VOUDOC TRANCE INEFFECTIVE. Negro Preacher Has a Medium Arrested for Not Bringing His Wife Back.

NEW ORLEANS, July 18 .- The Rev. William Dickson, pastor of a negro Baptist Church in this city, appeared before the City Criminal Court to-day and had Mrs. Bertha Bernard, a negro voudoo doctor, arresting for obtaining money under false pretences. Dickson's wife left him some time ago. going to Alabama. The minister wanted her back again and appealed to the voudoo, who carries on the profession of bringing sweethearts together and reconciling husbands and wives, with or without love powders.

The fact that Mrs. Dickson was in Alabama made no difference with her, for she threw herself into a trance and established communication with the missing wife. After having spent a good derl of money with the voudoo, and not getting his wife back, the minister beer me doubtful of her power to bring back lost sweethearts, and had her arrested. The Judge did not know what to do in

parish prison until Monday. Gossip of the Ring. Reader, New York -He was born at Baltimore, Nov. 25, 1876, and stands 5 feet 614 inches.

the matter, but sent the woman to the

nim at 122 pounds.

Jim Corbett says that if victory perches on his banner in his fight with Jim Jeffries he will take on George Gardner of Lowell.

Gus Gardner of Philadelphia and Jimmy Dugan of Detroit have been matched to box ten rounds before the Saginaw A. C., Saginaw, Mich., the latter part of this month.

TALE OF BURIED TREASURE.

CAPT. WALKER TELLS OF SILVER ON PALMYRA ISLAND.

Wants Some One to Fit Out an Expedition and Go After the Money-Was Burled There by the Crew of a Wrecked Spanish Ship-Lone Survivor Told the Story.

HONOLULU, July 8.—Buried somewhere beneath the sands of Palmyra Island, off the coast of South America, is a fortune awaiting the man who wants to go after it. Capt. F. D. Walker, a retired sea captain of Honolulu, says he knows the location of a million and a half of Spanish pesos in bar silver, and contrary to the custom of the usual possessors of such secrets he is willing to share it with all the world. Walker is an old man and he wants some one to go after the silver before it is too late. He has maps showing the exact location of the treasure, which he has made public without any conditions. Walker is out of a job at present, and it is probably his wish that he be placed at the head of the expedition which he hopes

to organize to hunt for the buried silver. Walker's story of the lost treasure is romantic. He says he obtained it from an old sailor who was the death bed attendant of the last of the survivors of the ship's crew that buried the silver. Whether the money is there or not, Walker's story is interesting.

"In the year 1816 the Spanish ship Esperanza sailed from Peru with a cargo of bullion for the Spanish E .st Indies," says he. "The silver bullion was valued at a million and a half pesos, and the ship also carried gold of the same value. The fourth day after leaving Peru the ship was attacked by an independent cruiser and captured. independent cruiser and captured. The engagement was severe on both sides, and the cruiser had to be abandoned, the crew taking possession of the Esperanza. Her course was then shaped toward Macao, the crew of the Spanish vessel joining the pirates. On the forty-third day after leaving the Peruvian coast the vessel struck on a sunken coral, and daybreak found her helpless in the centre of a reef three miles long and three miles wide. "There were hillocks of land about one

the wreck it was found impossible to prothe wreck it was found impossible to pro-ceed further, and she was warped close to the beach of one island and dismantled. The treasure was taken out and divided among the crews of both vessels. From the wreck a small vessel was constructed and eighty of the ninety survivors of th engagement departed upon her, leaving ten men to guard the remaining silver treasure, the gold bullion being taken along. This vessel was never heard of afterward, and no vessel ever returned for the men left to guard the treasure. the men tell to guard the treasure. Finally, after a tiresome wait of over a year, the men decided to build a small craft and attempt to make their way to the mainland. They drew lots as to who should go, as four were to remain behind to guard the silver hoard. On the thirteenth day after leaving a storm washed four of the after leaving a storm washed four of the six from the vessel, carrying away the mast as well. Their provisions also were spoiled, and death seemed imminent for he remaining two men, when providentially an American whaler came in sight and, answering their signals, took them off.
"One of the men died on the voyage, the other was taken to Mission City (now San Francisco) on the whaler. He was placed in the Mission Hospital and died soon afterward. Provious to his deathly a reference.

ward. Previous to his death he confided to the attendant the particulars of the loss of the Esperanza, giving the latitude and longitude of the place and a description of the spot where the silver was buried. The dead man's name was Edwards and he was said to have been well educated in England. It was from the attendant, an old sailor named Connors, that I learned

Walker himself has had many experi-Walker himself has had many experiences and was captain of a vessel which first discovered Midway Island. He was cast away upon the place in 1888 and remained there for fourteen months with little food until taken away by a sailing vessel. He was supposed at that time to have stolen the vessel and become a pirate and a large reward had been offered for his capture. his captur

TAUGHT NEGRO BOYS TO BEG. Inmates of a Charitable Institution Brought

Up to Lead Evil Lives. NEW ORLEANS, July 18 -- Complaint was made several days ago by an agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to hildren that the Linus Home, a charitable institution for aged negroes and negro children, was being managed badly, and that the chief teaching of the negro youth therein was how to beg. An investigation made by the authorities shows an even worse condition of affairs than re-

The first fact was developed when one of the negro boys had a case of small-pox. The asylum was closed. A further investigation showed that a sum of money had been left the institution by an old negro for whom the asylum was named negro for whom the asylum was mained and who had placed a negro woman named Sarah Willis in charge. The legacy had long since disappeared, and Mrs. Willis had conceived the idea of supporting the home by teaching the negro boys to beg and had sent them on the streets begging.

This was the sole source income of the home. It was insufficient for its main-tenance, and the inmates were found on the verge of starvation, with not a morsel of food in the house. Ten negro boys were found in the home and fived aged negroes from 75 to 96 years. The house will remain in the hands of the health authorities until all danger from smallpox s over and will then be closed, the younger negroes being removed to the Colored Industrial Home and the old men to the for aged negroes.

SUIT OVER AN AUTO ACCIDENT. Edward Gray to Be Asked to Pay \$5,000

for Injuries to a Young Woman. NEWPORT, R. I., July 18.-It is reported to-day that Edward Gray, a well-known society man, has been sued for \$5,000 damages for injuries received by a young woman in an automobile collision on July last. Mr. Gray was going down Bellevue avenue in his automobile and at the corner of Ruggles avenue collided with a trap iriven by Miss Sallie Anthony. She driven by Miss Sallie Anthony. She was thrown into the air for several feet and landed on her head, receiving injuries from which she has not yet fully recovered.

Mr. Gray left for Boston this morning and will not return to Newport until Mon-

CONTEMPT OF COURT. Referee Finds Labor Pickets Gulity of Violating an injunction.

SYRACUSE, July 18 .- Referee William G. Fracy handed down his decision to-day in he contempt of court case of the four striking moulders of the E. C. Stearns factory, who were charged with violating factory, who were charged with violating the court's injunction restraining them from "picketing." John Lillis, Otto Benz and Hiram Powers are found guilty. The referee finds that they used threatening language to men in the employ of the Stearns factory. The argument for confirmation of the report will be made on Monday. The Stearns company is trying to have the men punished for contempt of court.

Brewery Plant Damaged \$100,000 by Fire. BUFFALO, July 18 .- The brewing and nilting plant of Henry C. Moffatt, at West Mohawk and Morgan streets, was damaged to the extent of about \$100,000 by fire at 4 c'clock this morning. The origin of the fire is a mystery. It started in a part of the building which had not been used since last May. The building and contents were fully insured.

GIANT STRIDES! All Records Broken.

MOËT @ CHANDON CHAMPAGNE

Imported During the First Six Months of 1903. Showing an Increase of

22,036 CASES

Over the Same Period of 1902.

This places MOET & CHANDON at the HEAD of the importation list in the UNITED STATES, as well as in the WORLD.

MOËT & CHANDON

Own and Control More Vineyards than all the other leading Champagne shippers combined.

> THE NEW VINTAGE "WHITE SEAL"

PERFECTION IN CHAMPAGNE. GEO. A. KESSLER & CO., Sole Importers, New York.

\$150,000 FIRE IN AUBURN.

Factories, Planing Mill and Dweiling Burned-High School Damaged.

AUBURN, N. Y., July 18 .- The most destructive fire that Auburn has experienced n years destroyed the plants of the Leather and Brass Manufacturing Company, the Au-burn Soap and Chemical Company and the Auburn Extract Company, O. A. Young's chair factory, K. W. Vosburg's paint shop, E. W. Webb's planing mill and Francis Dobson's staircase factory, early this morning. All these buildings, with a dwelling to the west of them, in Garden street, a four-story frame structure with a basement, burned

rame structure with a basement, burned with great fury.

The high school building, which cost \$80,000, and which is situated across the street, but more than 100 feet from the burned structures, caught fire. The large assembly hall on the third floor was burned out. The roof fell in and the other floors were greatly departed by water extailing. were greatly damaged by water, entailing a loss there of \$30,000. The total loss will exceed \$150,000, with insurance of less than

MRS. MATTHIESSEN DEAD. Death Followed Soon After an Operation for Appendicitis.

MORRISTOWN, July 18 .- The death of Mrs. Francis O. Matthiessen, widow of Francis O. Matthiessen, who was at one time president of the American Sugar Refiring Company, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. H. C. Hilmer, in this city yester-day, occurred, it is said, after an operation

Cemetery, New York. Obituary Notes.

George M. Van Name, cashier of the Water Department of the Board of Street and Water Commissioners in Newark, died of acute Bright's disease yesterday morning, after being confined to his bed for less than forty-eight hours. He was 33 years old and unmarried, living with his widowed mother. He was one of the best-known and most popular young men in Newark, and was an active factor in Republican politics, besides being prominent as an oarsman and a memactive factor in Republican politics, besides being prominent as an oarsman and a mem-ber of the Newark Athletic Club. He was over 6 feet tall, broad-shouldered and a picture of rugged, wholesome manhood. His familiars knew him only as "Toddy," a name given to him in babyhood by his pa-rents. He had a record of saving three friends from drowning in the Passaic. friends from drowning in the Passaic.

News was received in Boston yesterday of the death at St. Moritz, Switzerland, on Thursday, of George F. Shepley of Brookline, Mass., of the firm of Shepley, Rula: d & Coolidge, architects, of this city. He was visiting the Continent for his health and was 43 years old. He was graduated at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1882. His firm designed many buildings in Boston, among them being the Chamber of Commerce, South Terminal station and the New Harvard Medical School. They also designed the Art Institute of Chicago, Leland Stanford, Jr., University buildings, and the new Union Station in Albany.

Institute of Chicago, Leland Stanford, Jr., University buildings, and the new Union Station in Albany.

Mrs. Georgiana Witham died in Epping, N. H., on Thursday, aged 105 years and 10 months. She was born in England in 1797. She married four times. Her fourth husband was Jacob Witham of Deerfield, N. H., and the couple were then said to be the oldest ever married in New Hampshire, Witham being 87 and his bride 97. They lived together until Mr. Witham's death. Five years ago Mrs. Witham went to Exeter, N. H., to see a trolley car and on her 100th birthday she made the trip to Hampton Beach and return on a trolley.

william Martin, one of the pioneers of the West, died in Missoula. Mon., vesterday, aged 75 years. He was born in New York and went to California at the time of the gold excitement in '49 and had followed placer mining ever since, working in all the noted camps in California, Nevada, Oregon, Idaho and Montana.

Mrs. George W. Kent. 77 years of age. a lineal descendant of Col. Ethan Allen, the hero of the bloodless capture of Fort Tl-conderoga in 1775, died at New York Mills on Friday night.

From the Halls of Old Virginia,

We have created some beautiful repro ductions of early Colonial furniture. The deep seated "Raleigh" Sofa, the high back Queen Anne Chairs, the cushioned Fireplace Settles and the long study Tables - all expressive of earnest welcome, and built on the first theory of perfect workmanship and purity of design.

Grand Rapids Furniture Company

34th Street, West, Nos. 155-157. "Minute from Broadway.

SHOT AT HIS YOUNG WIFE'S HEAD

WHILE SHE CARRIED THE BABY BESIDE HIM IN THE STREET.

Bullet Went Through Her Hair and Grazed Her Scalp-She Ran Away and Fell With the Baby-Jealousy Morris

Gibbs's Excuse He's Locked Up. Walking about 5 o'clock last evening in East 108th street with his 18-year-old wife. who was carrying a baby girl, Morris Gibbs. a street car conductor of 202 Broome street pulled a pistol from his pocket and fired it at his wife's head. The bullet went through her hair, grazing her scalp, and broke a window across the street. Gibbs was arrested and locked up in the East

The couple were married three years ago They spent yesterday visiting at the homof the husband's father, John Gibbs, at 181 East 108th street. They left there at 5 o'clock with their child, to go home, an started toward Third avenue, intending to board an electric car. Gibbs began quarrelling with his wife and accused her of having accepted the attention of a young man. She denied it, and he shot at her, saying: "I don't think he'll bother you

very soon." The woman screamed and ran across She was attacked by the disease on Tues- | the street in front of 176 East 108th street She was attacked by the disease of Tuesday and Dr. H. A. Henriques of this c ty was sent for. He decided that an operation was necessary and called Dr. E. J. Ill of Newark, who performed the operation.

Mrs. Matthiessen is said to have died an hour afterward. The funeral services will be held here on Monday and burial will be in the family vault in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York. better answer that question. The woman denied her husband's accusations, and said that his suspicions were unfounded.

Ten-Cent Fare to North Beach.

Signs were placed yesterday in all the trolley cars of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company running from the ferry in Broadway, Williamsburg, to North Beach, inform ing passengers that an extra fare of five cents would be charged on weekdays to those wishing to go to the beach. The fare is collected after the cars leave Jackson avenue, Long Island City. Ten cents had been charged on Sunday and holidays only.

HELPS BOTH.

Food Strengthens the Mother and Makes Milk for the Baby.

There are many cases on record where the use of the scientific food Grape-Nuts has produced milk for a mother in a few days, so she could nurse her baby in the natural way. A case of this kind is told by a lady of

Decatur, Ga. "When my baby was two months old I had a very disordered stomach and everything I ate disagreed with me "This worried me so and I was so weak and nervous I was almost a wreck and had to stay in bed most of the time and the result was that I had to put baby on the bottle. After trying this for a week the poor little thing did not thrive and I thought she would surely die.

"Then along came a friend who begged me to try Grape-Nuts food although neither she nor I shought it would cause me to have nourishment for baby. But I concluded to eat Grape-Nuts and began that same day with good results.

"It was the first food I had eaten for more than three weeks that had agreed with me and I continued eating it and gained strength rapidly and after on two days' use of this food I was able nurse my baby again and in less then week I had taken her entirely from the bottle.

"You can imagine what a pleasure this is to a mother and I am more thankful to Grape-Nuts food on baby's account that on my own although incidentally I mustell you that I have gained 9 pounds in

weeks." Name given by Postum Co.. Battle Creek, Mich. Send for particulars by mail of extension of time on the \$7,500.00 cooks contest for 735 money prizes.—Adv.

DIED.

GRIFFIN.-Suddenly, on July 18, 1903, at his rest dence, Hotel San Remo, Edward Payora Griffin, in his 71st year, Notice of funeral hereafter

MATTHIESSEN. Suddenly, of append Morristown, N. J., July 17, 1903, Emmia widow of F. O. Matthiessen and daugs ter of the late James and Mary Boyles. Philadelphia.
Relatives and friends are respectfully

to attend the funeral service at Woodlan Cemetery, on Monday, July 20, at 1:45 P. M Special train leaves New York Central st. at 1 o'clock. Philadelphia, Paris and Roms. Italy, papers please copy.